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- (5) Residual lead levels. The Service's maximum environmentally acceptable level of lead in shot is trace amounts or <1 percent. Any shot manufactured with lead levels equal to or exceeding 1 percent are considered toxic and, therefore, illegal.
- (6) Field detection device. Before approval of any shot for use in migratory game bird hunting, a noninvasive field testing device must be available for enforcement officers to determine the shot material in a given shell in the field.

(Information collection requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control no. 1018–0067)

[51 FR 42100, Nov. 21, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 63611, Dec. 1, 1997]

Subpart M [Reserved]

Subpart N—Special Procedures for Issuance of Annual Hunting Regulations

SOURCE: 46 FR 62079, Dec. 22, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.151 Purpose and scope.

The rules of this subpart N apply to the issuance of the annual regulations establishing seasons, bag limits, and other requirements for the seasonal hunting of migratory birds. The rules of this subpart N do not apply to the issuance of regulations under part 21 of this title or under subparts A through J and L through M of this part 20.

§ 20.152 Definitions.

As used in this subpart N:

- (a) Flyway Council means the Atlantic, Mississippi, Central, or Pacific Flyway Council;
- (b) Regulations Committee means the Migratory Bird Regulations Committee of the Fish and Wildlife Service; and
- (c) Significant, as used in reference to a communication or other form of information or data, means related to the merits of the regulation and received, utilized, or transmitted by an official of the Department who is or may reasonably be expected to be involved in the decisional process on the regulation.

§ 20.153 Regulations committee.

- (a) Notice of meetings. Notice of each meeting of the Regulations Committee to be attended by any person outside the Department will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least two weeks before the meeting. The notice will state the time, place, and general subject(s) of the meeting, as well as the extent of public involvement.
- (b) Public observation and written comment. Each meeting of the Regulations Committee for which notice is published pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section will be open to the public for observation and the submission of written comments.
- (c) Public participation. Except for the mid-summer meetings held in Washington, DC, in conjuction with the public hearing on waterfowl and other late season frameworks, the public may participate in any meeting of the Regulations Committee for which notice is published pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section through the submission of oral statements that comply with the rules stated in the notice.
- (d) *Minutes of meetings.* Minutes will be made of each meeting of the Regulations Committee for which notice is published pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 20.154 Flyway Councils.

- (a) Notice of meetings. Notice of each meeting of a Flyway Council to be attended by any official of the Department will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least two weeks before the meeting or as soon as practicable after the Department learns of the meeting. The notice will state the time, place, and general subject(s) of the meeting.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 20.155 Public file.

- (a) *Establishment.* A public file will be established for each rulemaking to which this subpart N is applicable.
- (b) *Contents.* Except for information exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552, a public file established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section will contain:
- (1) The minutes of Regulations Committee meetings made pursuant to paragraph (d) of §20.153;

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- (2) Any written comments and other significant written communications which occur after the notice of proposed rulemaking;
- (3) Summaries, identifying the source, of any significant oral communications which occure after the notice of proposed rulemaking; and
- (4) Copies of or references to any other significant data or information.

PART 21—MIGRATORY BIRD PERMITS

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- 21.43 Depredation order for blackbirds, cowbirds, grackles, crows and magpies.
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- 21.46 Depredation order for depredating scrub jays and Steller's jays in Washington and Oregon.
- 21.47 Depredation order for double-crested cormorants at aquaculture facilities.

Subpart E—Control of Overabundant Migratory Bird Populations

21.60 Conservation order for mid-continent light geese.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 95-616; 92 Stat. 3112 (16 U.S.C. 712(2)); Pub. L. 106-108.

SOURCE: 39 FR 1178, Jan. 4, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Introduction

§21.1 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part supplement the general permit regulations of part 13 of this subchapter with respect to permits for the taking, possession, transporation, sale, purchase, barter, importation, exportation, and banding or marking of migratory birds. This part also provides certain exceptions to permit requirements for public, scientific, or educational institutions, and establishes depredation orders which provide limited exceptions to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712).

[54 FR 38150, Sept. 14, 1989]

§21.2 Scope of regulations.

- (a) Migratory birds, their parts, nests, or eggs, lawfully acquired prior to the effective date of Federal protection under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–712) may be possessed or transported without a permit, but may not be imported, exported, purchased, sold, bartered, or offered for purchase, sale or barter, and all shipments of such birds must be marked as provided by part 14 of this subchapter: *Provide*, no exemption from any statute or regulation shall accrue to any offspring of such migratory birds.
- (b) This part 21, except for §21.22 (banding or marking permits), does not apply to the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) for which regulations are provided in part 22 of this subchapter.
- (c) The provisions of this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of other regulations of this subchapter B which may require a permit or prescribe additional restrictions or conditions for the